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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

# WISE SPENDING SAVES

## Clothing for the Family

"A Family is One or More Persons"

❑ Clothing the family is a business. Handle it as systematically as any other business.

❑ Know where your money goes

❑ What should you spend for your family and yourself?

❑ Does about one-seventh of the whole income (15 per cent) seem a fair amount to spend for clothing?

❑ This means

\$180 with a \$1200 income-

\$225 with a \$1500 income-

\$300 with a \$2000 income-

\$450 with a \$3000 income-

WHAT YOU GIVE UNCLE SAM

\$4.16  
IN  
MAY

\$5

WHAT UNCLE SAM  
GIVES YOU

WHEN YOU BUY U.S.S.



U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT



## MAKE A PLAN

### What Do You Want of Your Clothing?

You must answer that question before you can plan wisely. Do you not want these things:

PROTECTION from cold, heat, moisture, and rough surfaces.

FREEDOM in movement, breathing, and standing.

BEAUTY: You will get this by choosing materials, colors and designs suited to you and your occupation.

SELF RESPECT: Clothing which is appropriate, becoming, inconspicuous, clean, neat, and within our means makes ourselves and our neighbors think well of us.

### What Kinds of Clothing Do You Need?

Have you tried thinking of the different kinds of garments? How many of each should you have? They can be put into three groups.

#### OUTERCLOTHING

Coats and sweaters; suits; dresses; blouses, shirts, and waists; skirts; trousers; hats and caps; gloves and mittens; boots, shoes, and overshoes; gaiters, and leggins; furs.

#### UNDERCLOTHING

Knitted vests, underdrawers, and union suits; drawers; corsets and underwaists; chemises, corset-covers, and combinations; petticoats; stockings and socks; suspenders and garters; nightdresses, nightshirts, and pajamas; bathrobes and wrappers.

#### ACCESSORIES

Collars and cuffs; neckties; belts; handkerchiefs; mufflers and scarfs; veils; handbags and pocketbooks; umbrella; etc.

#### CARE AND FINDINGS

You need to think, too, of the cost of cleaning, repairs, renovation, and remodeling. If you sew at home you will need needles, pins, thread, sewing silk, buttons, hooks and eyes, snap-fasteners, tape, braid, and other findings.

## FOR YOUR CLOTHING

### How Much Should You Spend

About how much did you spend for each group last year? Does this seem a good apportionment of the money you spend for the family clothing? Outerclathing 70 per cent, underclothing 20 per cent, accessories 5 per cent, and care and findings 5 per cent? This would mean:

Income	Total Clothing	Outerclathing	Underclothing	Accessories	Care and Findings
\$1,200.00	\$180.00	\$126.00	\$36.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
1,500.00	225.00	157.50	45.00	11.25	11.25
2,000.00	300.00	210.00	60.00	15.00	15.00
3,000.00	450.00	315.00	90.00	22.50	22.50
4,000.00	600.00				

### Plan What to Buy

Go over all the garments on hand and decide: (1) What is ready to wear. (2) What needs a little freshening. (3) What is worth remodeling.

Decide what new things are needed to complete the wardrobe for the season.

Estimate what it will cost to put the old in order and buy the new.

If this comes to more than you ought to spend, decide what you can best go without.

If it is less, decide what you would like most to add.

Put down on paper what you plan to spend for the principal items of outerclathing, underclothing, accessories, and care and findings.

Consult this plan whenever you spend money for clothing and Follow the Plan. Keep in mind experiences which will help you to plan more wisely for another year.

### Homemade and Ready-made Clothes

Which are better economy for you? If you spend the same money, do your homemade clothes usually have better materials, better workmanship, but take more time and energy? Do your ready-made clothes have better style and take less time and thought? Do these differences always hold true?

If you make part and buy part, make those which you can do best and most easily and on which there is the greatest saving in money. Buy those which trouble you most to make and which are easiest to find ready-made in good quality.

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N. B. Remodel only when you are sure the material has enough wear in it to warrant the work and the cost of the new material necessary.

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SPEND WISELY



SAVE SANELY

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## Hints for Buyers

Go shopping with a definite purpose; do not be lured into purchases which you have not planned.

Choose slowly and thoughtfully.

Learn to recognize quality. A reliable salesman will help you in this.

Do not expect great savings from the bargain counter unless you are a good judge of materials.

Choose good materials for things that will get hard wear.

Avoid novelties and fads in design and color. They soon become tiresome and the price usually protects the merchant against loss from left-over stock.

Reckon in advance how much material you need.

In buying ready-made clothing, insist on good materials, style, and workmanship. If you always do this the dealers will be encouraged to supply them.

Be sure that the thing you choose is becoming to you and appropriate to its purpose.

Buy the thing that will serve for more than one sort of occasion or time of year.

Look for simplicity of line and decoration. Garments extreme in style are never economical and rarely becoming.

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THEN BUY WAR



**W.S.S.**  
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS  
ISSUED BY THE  
UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT

SAVINGS STAMPS

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